Please insert after Page 4 line 31 of the Specification as filed, the following text:

FIG. 15 is a sectional view of a first embodiment of the extractor.

FIG. 16 is a sectional view of a second embodiment of the extractor.

Please insert after Page 13 line 18 of the Specification as filed, the following text:

In an embodiment of the invention, shown in FIGS. 15 and 16 a first passageway 40 extends from the inside cup 22 through the forward portion of the framework 26 into fluid communication with the forward end of cylinder 30 to allow liquids or gases to be drawn from cup 22 as it embraces the head of the fetus to draw a vacuum thereon and maintain a secure connection allowing the physician to pull the head of the fetus partially through the birth canal upon the uterine contraction of the mother during the birthing process. A first check valve 42 is configured to allow the passage of fluid through a first passageway 40 from the cup 22 into the cylinder upon the retraction of the piston 28. However, the first check valve 42 is oriented to prevent the reinjection of withdrawn fluids into the cup 22 upon the forward advance of the piston after the vacuum is released in cup 22 at the cessation of the contraction of the mother.

In an embodiment of the invention, shown in FIGS. 15 and 16 in order to expel the liquids and gases withdrawn through the first passageway 40 into the cylinder 30 a second or exhaust passageway or opening 44 is provided. The second passageway 44 opens into the first passageway 40 and as the piston 28 reciprocates toward the forward end of the cylinder 30, the check valve 42 closes and the fluids are forced to flow through the second passageway 44 which allows the discharge of such fluids through a second check valve 46.

In an embodiment of the invention, shown in FIGS. 15 and 16 a third passageway 48 is formed in the frame to extend to the first passageway 40 intermediate the cup 22 and the first check valve 42. Its outermost opening at a remote area of the frame, is closed by a sealing valve 50 having a thumb lever 52 which allows the physician to use his thumb to depress lever 52 and thereby lift the sealing valve 50 and open the third passageway 48 to the atmosphere. Opening the sealing valve 50 allows air from the atmosphere to flow through the passages 48 and 40 into cup 22 and thereby relieve the vacuum created by the retraction of piston 28 in cylinder 30.